

## THE DAILY TELEGRAM

The Leading Newspaper of Central West Virginia.

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1915.

An Evening Echo.

Blessed are the happiness makers! Blessed are they that remove friction, that make the lives of life smooth and the intercourse of men gentle—BEECHER.

The so-called "war tax" has failed to come up to its anticipated revenue by about twenty per cent. Is it any wonder, then, that Secretary McAdoo's recent and rosy estimates of his new taxes are regarded skeptically?

The Elkins Inter-Mountain subscription contest, ended resulted in the first prize being awarded to J. Matthew, of Junior. Editor Johnson has every reason to feel proud of the support given his popular newspaper. The contest resulted in 800 new subscribers and the circulation is close to 3,000 now.

The Republican party will come back into power in 1916 not because political leaders want it to win but because the rank and file of the American people are convinced that Republican principles and administration are best for the industrial welfare and public service of the country. It will be a victory of the people and not a victory of the leadership.

Among the remarkable changes of opinion and position which have marked President Wilson's course none is more striking than that in relation to Tammany Hall. While Wilson had a huge majority in Congress and the opposition in the country was divided, Wilson had no use for Tammany. But now it is different. The Tammany Tiger is in a fair way to supplant the White House cat as a family pet.

Lack of "team work" is noticeable not only in President Wilson's own party but in the ranks of his former assistants, the Bull Moose. On the same day that McNeill McCormick told the Colonel that there was no outlook for the third party, George W. Perkins gave out an interview of the most optimistic nature. There will be no question of putting anyone off the team because of this incident—for Mr. McCormick announces that he has quit the team of his own accord and that he will continue to act with the Republicans.

Nebraska Republicans are a resourceful lot of politicians. Their primary laws permit wide freedom of action, and to this is due the petition to put Justice Hughes's name on the ballot. The Justice has promptly ordered his name withdrawn. But, nothing daunted, a group of Nebraska petitioners are now trying to put Mayor Thompson, of Chicago, on the ballot. In his home state, Mayor Thompson is believed to be for Senator Sherman, and it would be indeed curious if he should turn up in the convention as Nebraska's "favorite son."

The Telegram congratulates H. C. Ogden, publisher of the Wheeling Intelligencer, on the outcome of the contempt of court proceedings preferred against him by the Manufacturers' Light and Heat Company. The federal court decided favorably to Ogden points in the case and told the corporation that if it remained longer in court, it must do certain things. It falls to do them and the case ended automatically. Ogden thus stands vindicated as a publisher who unmercifully flayed the gas company and undauntedly exposed its questionable tactics. Had he been found in contempt, he would have been a martyr to the people's cause. The outcome of the contempt case is a recognition of the principle of freedom of speech in championing the welfare of the people.

"A word to friends," is the caption of an article in the November issue of Mr. Bryan's "Commoner." Its first sentence reads thus: "The results of elections held in several states November second indicate that the Republicans will be united in 1916." This solemn warning is followed by an appeal for subscriptions to the "Commoner." The rest of the issue of the newspaper is largely filled with signed articles by Bryan and others opposing the president's plan for preparedness. Which leads us to remark that a reading of the

"Commoner" indicates that the Democrats will be divided in 1916.

There is a Penalty. Section 652 West Virginia Code (public service commission): "Every officer, agent, employee or stockholder of any such public service corporation, and every patron, passenger, shipper or consignee, or other person, who shall violate any provision of this act, or who procures, aids or abets any violation of any such provision by any such public service corporation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or be confined in jail not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court." For a second violation, "he shall be fined not less than two hundred or more than two thousand dollars, or be confined in jail not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court." For a third or further violation, "he shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and shall, in addition thereto, be confined in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year."

Farmers to Take Hand. The organized farmers of North Carolina, 40,000 strong, are reported to be lining up in support of Congressman Kitchen's attitude toward the president's defense plan. From other parts of the country come stories of agricultural opposition to the measure. It would not be strange if the embattled farmers of the land should be found to have the whip hand in the controversy. Yet preparedness seems sure to pass in some form or other.

The farmers are said to feel keenly what they term the president's "desertion" of his real principles. A year ago the farmers were applauding Wilson for his peace sentiments. Now they are rebuking him for his militarism. It is indeed a curious situation, because Wilson as a peace president is to be the central figure in Democratic campaign literature and oratory next year.

Not War But Murder. It is, of course, not for us to criticize the peace or war plans of our neighbors, but one point in President Wilson's "preparedness" plan must be obvious to every one who has followed in however desultory a fashion, the progress of the war in Europe.

One proposal of Secretary of War Garrison's plan is to raise a volunteer army of 400,000 men, pledged to a service of six years of military duty and to undergo periods of intensive military training during three of these years. In the president's words there will be "a great body of citizen-soldiers who have received at least the most rudimentary and necessary forms of military training" and who will be ready to form themselves into a fighting force at the call of the nation.

The war now raging has emphasized nothing more strongly than the fact that fighting under modern conditions is a strictly specialized business. The sending into action of citizen soldiers whose training has been acquired only through periods of intensive training during three years would not be war but murder.

The Contrast. Secretary McAdoo's fanciful tabulation of treasury prospects, accompanied by his grotesque suggestions for further burdens of direct taxation, was issued November 26. The secretary lays special emphasis upon the demanded expenditure for national defense—while he sets at about \$93,000,000—and shapes his course accordingly.

Now, let us suppose that the last Republican administration had been confronted with a similar problem on the corresponding day. The result, say, let us suppose that on November 26, 1911, the year before the last presidential election, the Republicans had had to provide for \$93,000,000 of defense money—what could they have done?

They could have paid for it out of the treasury surplus, which then amounted to \$129,787,547.91 without levying a single dollar of new taxes. They would have shown an increasing treasury balance, until a year later, they would have had more than \$55,000,000 of surplus on hand. And this result would not have been booked by any ledgerman of bookkeeping.

Today the Democrats must levy more taxes because they have spent the money accumulated by Republicans; and in another year they themselves expect to be more than \$100,000,000 in the hole. The contrast is not only between two impressive sets of figures. It is between two parties and between two policies.

Which is the better—the Republican method of paying as you go and of laying up a surplus; or the Democratic method of squandering all along the line and of soaking the people for more taxes?

Plans for New Revenue. Secretary McAdoo's statement issued in Washington last week, is, we assume a balloon d'essai. As a rough sketch of the administration's plans for providing increased revenue by Democratic and Republican leaders, but of the two we should say without hesitation the latter would receive the greater encouragement. There is better ammunition for the Republicans, if they have political intelligence, than for the Democrats in the McAdoo suggestions.

The retention of the sugar duty is a congenial device from the point of view of an administration strongly southern in its makeup and tendencies. But though it is consistent

rather with the Republican doctrine of protection than with the somewhat platonic Democratic tariff creed it is not likely to be accepted by believers in protection as a genuine or acceptable concession. It will help provide revenue. It will relieve Mr. Wilson of the unpleasant pressure from within the boundaries of this solid south. But it will accomplish this, as others of Mr. Wilson's favors have been accomplished, at the expense of the people of the rest of the country. Mr. Wilson and his party, who are such sworn foes of privilege have here the appearance of defending a privilege and protecting an artificial industry by taxation, not upon a luxury, but one of the prime necessities of life. The fact that an increase of revenue is required is a hardly plausible excuse for the selection of sugar for special favor. Certainly the northern wage-earner will fail to see why he should pay to keep Louisiana planters in a particular form of agriculture.

Another of Secretary McAdoo's proposals shows the same lack of consideration for the man of small means, if not the mechanic and the clerk, at least the shop keeper, the better salaried employee, the professional man, and the farmer of fair income. He proposes to decrease the income tax exemption to \$2,000 for unmarried and \$3,000 for married men.

The McAdoo plan taxes the wage earner's table and the man of small means. It leaves great wealth still bearing no proportionate share of the government's maintenance. It increases the burden of labor and taxes thrift. The men who are extracting the huge profits from our system may smile and vote for Wilson. The man who is earning his bread daily, the man who is building up his small business of developing his farm or raising a family and making a home and working to send his children to school, college, says will contribute the new revenue, says the Chicago Tribune.

THE DAILY NOVELET

FLOSSIE'S RIGHT.

For something new, In grub I sigh, Like prairie stew, Or pickle pie.

—PROF. SIMP.

I. The nicest thing about Clarence Goodfellow was his politeness.

When a woman entered an elevator in which he was riding, Clarence never failed to remove his hat, though he knew that too much air on his head was bad for his brains, which were very near the surface.

II. The nicest thing about Flossie Slanson was her independence.

Though her parents were poor, they were honest, and as soon as a strange man began to think of getting fresh with her, Flossie always gave a boxing lesson on the side, always lit out with her shawl, but trusty right.

III. As Flossie stepped into the elevator of the Eggsham building, Clarence, the only other occupant, removed his hat. Now, in Flossie's mind, this was a large piece of bold impudence. Darn it! Just as if he knew her! He deserved a lesson!

IV. "Jim, this poor simp's pretending to know me—getting fresh—dipped his lid—giving me the mur—ogging at me—spreadin' his face in a knowin' grin. NOW WATCH ME!" she coolly said, all the time growing hotter and hotter. This to her friend who had just met her at the elevator.

After the ambulance has clanged away and the crowd has dispersed, Flossie and Jim emerge, arm in arm, from the ice cream parlor across the street.

(The end.)

NOTICE OF PAYING ASSESSMENT TO THE TOWN OF STEALEY HEIGHTS, IN HARRISON COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA.

To T. J. Alkire, George L. Anderson, S. E. Bennett, W. E. Benson, George M. and Dave E. Hibbes, Ethel Clara Hingham, District W. C. Burnside, Charles Franklin Cade, Little Wood Campbell, A. W. Caplin, L. A. Crawford, L. S. Cunningham, J. B. Cunningham, Fred L. Day, A. J. Davis, Clarence Duckworth, Duff Street United Brethren Church, Flora D. Duncan, Fair Grounds Improvement Company, George H. Gordon, D. Lester Hall, Russell Hall, Hartland Improvement Company, a corporation, Lula Goodman, Almita Hathaway, Susan M. Haymond, Charles F. Hines, John Hogan, Draper and Bertha M. House, Harry G. Johnson, Joseph M. Johnston, William A. Kester, Edward N. Koonson, Paul W. Lange, Albert Lawman, I. F. Lawman, Leo H. Lawman, Okie B. and Rev. William L. Lawman, Charles W. Lee, J. G. Mallory, Roscoe Martin, Daisy D. and Floyd L. Marsh, R. D. Mayo and G. M. Barnett, Maurice Maxwell, Roy D. Benish and Ruby M. Mitchell, Lovern Mitchell, Missouri A. Mitchell, Sylvester Mitchell, J. C. Monneyenny and Mary Ruth, and Ruby M. Mitchell, James R. McCray, E. J. McDermott, M. B. Newlon, Gay Lynch Osborn, Blanch

## THE WATTS - LAMBERD CO. We will discontinue giving "S. &amp; H." Green Trading Stamps after Jan. 28. We give "S. &amp; H." Green Trading Stamps with Cash Purchases.

## SPECIAL FOR MONDAY NIGHT 7 O'CLOCK Royal Bonn China Vases, \$1.00

Value \$2.50, \$3.50, 4.50 to \$6.00.

Handsome decorated China Vases, beautiful shapes and decorations. In this assortment are the greatest values we have ever offered—or heard tell of at the price, \$1.00. Every vase is perfect. They come to us from one of the largest importers of fine China in America. Wish to call your attention to the size of these magnificent vases. Majority of this assortment are \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00. Royal Bonn China Vases. Come early. Sale starts promptly at 7 o'clock Monday night. See window display.

## SPECIAL FOR MONDAY NIGHT AT 7 O'CLOCK Renaissance Dresser Scarfs, 49c

Entry One New—See Window Beautiful Renaissance Dresser Scarfs in an entirely new design. Ends are pointed, wide Renaissance insertions diagonally across ends. Attractive holiday gift special at 49c.



## Special for Tuesday Night at 7 O'clock. Women's Bath Robes, \$2.69

Regular Prices \$3.98 to \$4.50.

Fine Bath Robes in a Christmas Sale at greatly reduced prices. Made of the splendid "Beacon" robe materials. Rich color effects in attractive light and dark patterns. Some trimmed with satin. Every robe extra value. Sale price \$2.69.

## SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY NIGHT AT 7 O'CLOCK \$2.00 Cut Glass Vases, \$1.19

Regular Prices \$2.93 to \$4.50.

These vases are indeed beautiful—are 10 1/2 inches high and four inches square with attractive floral cuttings on sides. These vases are perfect and you no doubt will marvel at the littleness of the sale price for they have the appearance of a \$10.00 vase. As the quantity is limited we advise you to come early. See window display.

## AFTER SUPPER SPECIALS FOR TONIGHT

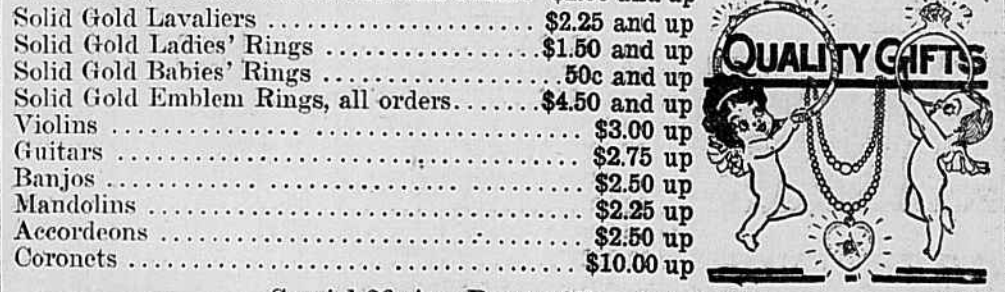
Seamless Sheets 59c Size 81x90 inches.	\$2.00 Cut Glass Water Sets. 98c	98c Japanese Nippon Hand Painted China 6 pieces for. 79c	7 Rolls Toilet Paper for 25c
15c Pillow Cases 2 for 25c	Silk Gloria Umbrellas 98c	10c Gas Mantles 5 for 25c	50c Comet Inverted Gas Lights 33c
Renaissance Scarfs and Covers 98c	\$2.00 Aluminum Coffee Percolator \$1.10	10c Outing Flannel, neat Stripes. 5 1/2c Yd.	\$1.50 Framed Pictures \$1.00
15c Huck Towels 6 for 49c	50c Beacon Crib Blankets 29c		49c Floor Brooms. 29c
			\$1.00 Mercerized Damask 49c Yd.

## Why Pay More?

The Waldo Jewelry Store is now showing the most complete line in the city consisting of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Trunks, Suit Cases, Handbags, etc. Our prices are the lowest and within reach of all. The quality of goods is the best that can be had, and we guarantee all goods sold.

Diamond Rings	\$6.50 to \$100.00
Diamond Lavaliers	\$4.25 to \$65.00
Diamond Brooches	\$7.00 to \$50.00
Diamond Scarf Pins	\$4.00 to \$100.00
Cuff Links	\$4.00 to \$25.00
Earrings	\$6.00 to \$300.00

Elgin and Waltham Watches in Silverine Cases	\$3.00
Elgin and Waltham Watches in 20 year gold cases, 12 and 16 sizes	\$6.50
Elgin and Waltham Watches in 20 year gold cases, 12 and 16 sizes	\$10.00
Railroad grades, 19 and 21 jewel, in 20 year gold cases	\$17.00 to \$25.00
Elgin, Waltham, Hampden, Ladies' sizes, 20 year gold cases	\$9.00
Special, 10 year gold cased Watch, American movement	\$4.75
Bracelet Watches	\$2.50 to \$20.00
Gold Filled Guaranteed Bracelets	\$2.50 and up
Gold Filled Guaranteed Locketts and Chains	\$2.00 and up
Solid Gold Lavaliers	\$2.25 and up
Solid Gold Ladies' Rings	\$1.50 and up
Solid Gold Babies' Rings	\$50c and up
Solid Gold Emblem Rings, all orders	\$4.50 and up
Violins	\$3.00 up
Guitars	\$2.75 up
Banjos	\$2.50 up
Mandolins	\$2.25 up
Accordeons	\$2.50 up
Coronets	\$10.00 up



Special 26-piece Rogers Silver Set in Oak cases \$5.75. Call and see us and inspect our merchandise before buying, as we are only too pleased to show you and are certain we can satisfy you and save you money.

## Waldo Jewelry Store

Waldo Building, Fourth St. Established 1903. JOSEPH JAY, Prop.

## START A SAVINGS ACCOUNT WITH THIS BANK AND WATCH IT GROW

MANY GOOD THINGS ARE SAID ABOUT OUR METHODS OF CONDUCTING THIS BANK. ALL WHO AVAIL THEMSELVES OF OUR SERVICES ARE WELL PLEASED AND THEY WILL TELL YOU SO. THIS IS EXCLUSIVELY A SAVINGS BANK—A BANK FOR THE MASSES—WE WELCOME THE SMALL ACCOUNTS AS GLADLY AS THE LARGER ONES.

R. T. LOWNDES, President.

## THE LOWNDES SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO.

All Accounts at This Bank Draw Interest at The Rate of 4 Per Cent.

GEORGE L. DUNCAN, Sec. and Treas.

4 Per Cent

4 Per Cent